Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/590,541	ESHLEMAN ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
STEPHEN KAPUSHOC	1634	
	10/590,541 Examiner	10/590,541 ESHLEMAN ET AL. Examiner Art Unit

The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED 23 August 2010 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, application, application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time
periods:
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In
no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire a fater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1,136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1,136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1,17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set fort in (a) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office late it has three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filled, may reduce any semed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1,704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of
The Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). AMENDMENTS
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
(a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the
non-allowable daim(s).
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
Claim(s) allowed:
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected:
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons with yit is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).
13. Other. Interview Summary (PTO-413) paper no. 20100922.
/Stephen Kapushoc/

Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicants have argued (Remarks of 08/23/2010) for withdrawal of the rejections of claims under 35 USC 103 as obvious in view of the prior at. The arguments have been fully and carefully considered but are not found to be persuasive to withdraw the rejections. Applicants argue (p.11 of Remarks) that Watanabe teaches that the art of differentiating CP and PC is uppredictable if not nearly impossible. The Examiner maintains that this a broad mischaracterization of the teachings of Watanabe, and further maintains that Watanabe et al teaches that with the proper techniques, with appropriate quantitative sensitivity, the skilled artisan can expect to be quite successful in using KRAS mutation rates to differentiate CP and PC. The examiner maintains the Schouten et al teaches methods that provide a quantitative measure of genetic content that the skilled artisan would readily apply to the differentiation methods of Watanabe. And while Schouten et al exemplifies detecting a 50% increase in copy number (Applicants Remarks at page 13), such detection utilizes a specific method of analysis, where the skilled artisan would recording be that other methods, such as the particular PCR based methods of Watanabe, would be readily soft would be readily schouten et al. and thus the detection methods of Schouten et al are not in fact limited to a 50% increase. The rejections as set forth in the Office Action of 60/23/2010 are maintained.